Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Festuca elatior, L., and also the variety *pratensis*, Gray. Grassy places, 1889–91–92.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Preliminary List of the Plants found in the Ridgewood Water Supply of the City of Brooklyn, King's County, N. Y.

BY SMITH ELY JELLIFFE.

Since the 1st of November, 1892, weekly examinations have been made of the plant life in the drinking water of Brooklyn. The water was taken from the tap of the third-story of a house near Prospect Park. One day in each week it was allowed to run for 24 hours through a filter. The residue was then collected and examined during the week and then kept in glass vials for future comparative study. The following list is a preliminary one, the research being intended to cover the space of one year.

SCHIZOMYCETES.

The examination for bacteria was only partial and purely experimental, Esmarchsproll's were made once each month, but the isolation of the various colonies was not completely carried out.

Bacillus fluorescens, liquefaciens. This bacterium has been prevalent in every month's supply thus far examined.

Bacillus fluorescens, non liquefaciens. Less frequent than the first, still constant.

Bacillus violaceus. Once only observed.

Bacillus subtilis, Cohn. Present throughout the time of the examinations.

CYANOPHYCEÆ.

Oscillaria limosa, Ag. Found throughout February.

Oscillaria Frœlichii, Kütz. Infrequent.

O. aeruigeneo-cœrulea, Kütz. December 17, 1892.

CHLOROPHYCEÆ.

Scenedesmus caudatus, Corda. Frequent throughout the six months.

S. dimorphus, Kütz. January 18th.

Pediastrum Boryanum (Turp.) Mengh. November, March.

P. Ehrenberghii (Corda) A. Br. November, March.

P. pertusum, Kütz. December.

Raphidium polymorphum, Fres. Frequent throughout the six months.

var. *sigmoidea*, Rab. January 1st and 18, 1893.

var. *aciculare*, A. Br. January 1, 1893.

Polyedrium longispinum (Pertz.) Rab. Occasional.

Characium Nægelii, A. Br. Observed once only, diagnosis uncertain.

Pleurococcus vulgaris, Menegh. Infrequent.

Dictyosphærium Ehrenberghii, Näg. Occasional.

Spirogyra tenuissima (Hass.) Kütz. During the latter part of January and during February the water was very low in the reservoirs and this species appeared in great quantities.

S. varians (Hass.) Kütz. With the former but in much smaller quantities.

Coleochæte soluta, Prings. December 17th–24th. What seemed to be a broken fragment of this plant.

DESMIDEÆ.

Hyalotheca dissiliens (Smith) Breb. Common from January 29, on.

Desmidium aptogonium, Breb. With *Hyalotheca dissiliens*.

D. Baileyi (Ralfs) Wolle. Only once observed. April 15.

Sphærozosma filiforme, Rab. Occasional.

S. excavatum, Ralfs. Occasional.

S. spinulosum, Deep. ? A plant that resembled this was observed Dec. 2.

Closterium gracile, Breb. Infrequent.

C. striolatum, Ehrb. Occasional.

C. Dianæ, Ehrb. Frequent.

C. rostratum, Ehrb. Common.

Docidium Trabecula (Ehrb.) Näg. Common lately.

Cosmarium moniliforme, Ralfs. Infrequent.

C. Beckii, Wille. Scarce.

Xanthidium cristatum (Breb.) Ralfs. November 27, 1892.

X. antelopæum (Breb.) Kütz. Occasional.

Arthrodesmus Incus (Ehrb.) Hass. Occasional.

A. octocornis, Ehrb. Infrequent.

Micrasterias Torreyi (Bailey) Ralfs. November 23, 1892.
M. radiosa (Ag.) Ralfs. Occasional.
M. denticulata (Breb.) Ralfs. April, 1893.
M. fimbriata, Ralfs. Occasional.
M. Americana (Ehrb.) Kütz. Occasional.
Staurastrum dejectum, Breb. November and April.
S. brevispinum, Breb. Frequent.
S. aristiferum, Ralfs. Infrequent.
S. brachiatum, Ralfs. Infrequent.
S. cuspidatum, Breb. December, 2–24.
S. polymorphum, Breb. Infrequent.
S. crenulatum, Naeg. Common.
S. punctulatum, Breb. December 2.
S. hirsutum (Ehrb.) Breb. April.
S. Arctiscon, Ehrb. Frequent.

DIATOMACEÆ.

Amphora ovalis, Kütz. December 17.
Encyonema ventricosa, Kütz. Not rare.
Stauroneis anceps, Ehrb. Infrequent.
Navicula cuspidata, Kütz. Not common.
N. dilatata, Ehrb. December 17.
N. gibba (Kütz.) Ehrb. Frequent.
N. radiosa, Kütz. Frequent.
N. rhyncocephala, Kg. ?
N. viridis, Kütz. Small forms, infrequent.
Pleurosigma Spenceri, W. Sm. Occasional.
Pleurosigma, sp. indet.
Amphiprora ornata, Bailey. Frequent.
Gomphonema acuminatum, Ehrb. Frequent, var. *coronata*, Ehrb. December 17.
G. capitatum, Ehrb. February 11.
Cocconeis Pediculus, Ehrb. April.
Epithemia gibba (Ehrb.) Kütz. December 2.
Eunotia tridentula, Ehrb. ?
Synedra pulchella, Kütz. Frequent.
S. Ulna (Nitzsch.) Ehrb. Common.
Synedra, sp. indet. Common.

Fragilaria capucina, Desmaz. Common.
Asterionella formosa, Hass. Very common.
Meridion circulare, Ag. Infrequent.
Tabellaria fenestrata, Kütz. Very common.
T. floculosa (Roth.) Kütz. Very common.
Surirella elegans, Ehrb. This large species appeared when the water was very low with *Spirogyra tenuissima.*
Nitzschia, sp. indet.
Melosira granulata (Ehrb.) Ralfs. Very common.
M. varians, Ag. Infrequent.
Rhizosolenia gracilis, H. L. S. Not infrequent.
Tessela interrupta, Ehrb. Placed here provisionally.
Stephanodiscus minutus, Grun. Frequent.
Volvox globator, L. One specimen noted in November.
Gonium pectorale, L. Infrequent.

196 6TH AVE. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Identity of Anthracnose of the Bean and Watermelon.

BY BYRON D. HALSTED.

The Fungus causing the spotting of bean pods shown in figure 1, was first observed by Lindemuth at Popplesdorf in 1875. It was named *Glœosporium Lindemuthianum* in his honor by Saccardo and Magnus and described in Michelia, i. 129. In 1878 in his

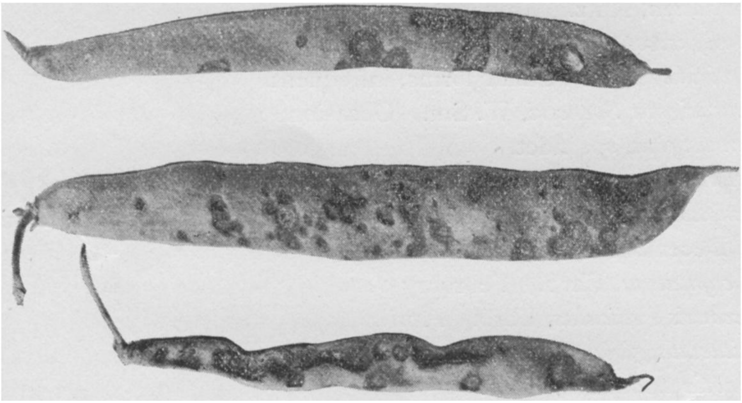

FIG. 1.—BEANS WITH POD-SPOT.